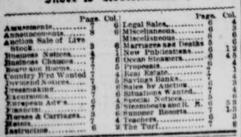
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BRANCH OFFICES OF THE TRIBUNE. Advertisaments for publication in THE TRIBUES, and order or remains delivery of the daily paper, will be received at the freeze of the daily paper, will be received at the freeze of the daily paper, will be received at the freeze of the 1,128 throadway, 9 a.m. to 9 p. m. No. 308 these Twenty-Listed at, 10 a.m. to 9 p. m. No. 700 Thirdsave, near Four-passweithest, 10 a.m. to 5 p. m. No. 208 teast One-hundred and twenty-fifthest, 4 to 8 p. m. Union square. No. 153 Fourthave, corner of Fourteenth at Washington-1.820 Fee. | London-20 Badford et. Strand.

New-York Daily Tribune. FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 17.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.-Judge Caron decided yesterday to try Eno in Quebec, George W. Roosevelt, an American Consul in France, was shot and elightly wounded. = The news of the fall of Borber has not been confirmed. ____ Ten of the crew of the Danish brig Elena were drowned,

Congness. - The Senate debated, without action, resolution providing for an examination of New York Banks; Senate amendments to Post Office bill were insisted upon; Senator Ingails attacked Benator Brown; the Utah bill further debated The House considered the General Deficiency Appropriation bill.

Domistic.-Senator Logan arrived in Augusta yesterday to visit Mr. Blaine. ___ The training A disastrous storm occurred in Maryland. come Cines Day exercises took place at Princeton A powder magazine near Akron, Ohio, was destroyed by an explosion caused by boys one boy was killed.

CTTY AND SUBURBAN. - A number of enthusiastic Blaine meetings were held yesterday. Governor Circuland was sharply criticised for not signing the Tenure of Office bill. - Plans made for an addition to the Museum of Art. - The new of that fragment of the Democratic party here dynamite gun was tried successfully. The yacht race around Long Island began, - The Metropelitan and Brooklyn nines were defeated. Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (4121g grains), 85.11 cents. - Stocks opened setive and higher; afterward were dull and droop-

ing and closed unsettied. THE WEATHER-TRIBUNE local observations indiente clear or fair weather, with slight changes in temperature. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 860; lowest, 520; average, 700.

Persons leaving town for the season, and summer travellers, can have THE DAILY THIBUNE mailed to them, postpaid, for 75 cents per month, with or without Sunday paper, the address being changed as often as desired. THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be sent to any address to Europe for \$1.35 per month, which includes the ocean postage.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Buffer called up his resolution which provides for an examination of New-York banks by a committee of the Senate. No disposition was made of the resolution, but the debate upon it will be found to be of not a little general interest.

We print a caustic review of the late meeting of Free-Traders, so-called "Independents," and others in Boston, in the anti-Blaine interest. The Hub numbers among its citigens no man who is held in higher general regard or whose words are entitled to more weight than the writer of this trenchant letter.

Tammany Hall, the County Democracy and Irving Hall start for the Democratic State Convention to-day. Each one of the factions knows its rights, and knowing dares maintain, Each insists that it is "regular" as the sun, and hence must be copionaly "recognized." The Convention, as usual, commands a good deal of sympathy.

Further comments of the press of the country on the nomination of Blaine and Logan are set before the readers of THE TRIBUNE in this impression of the paper. We commend these expressions of public opinion to all those who are anxious to arrive at a correct understanding of the general feeling which the candidates have inspired in the party and out of it.

Yesterday Mr. Ingalis broke the monotony of the Senate to pieces, like a potter's vessel. The session evidently was decidedly interesting to almost all the members except Brown-the Interpolating Brown of Georgia. To him it was a decidedly painful occasion. The testimonial which he received at the hands of Mr. Ingalls | campaign. Greatly to the dismay of some Rewas not pleasant to receive, but then he had

A telegram from Easton, Penn., states that the depression in the iron trade has caused a falling off of orders for ore from the miners. It is to be added-and perhaps the circumstance partly accounts for the present untoward condition of the trade-that ever since Mr. Blaine was nominated a large quantity of iron has been diverted from its regular channel and has entered the soul of dejected Democrats.

Verily these be gloomy times for Democratic candidates for the Presidency. Governor Cleveland's action on sundry measures, particularly the Tenure of Office bill, has had a disastrous effect upon his boom; while Tammany bids fair, unless her demands at the State Couvention are complied with, still further to injure his prespects. As for one of the Gover-Bor's chief competitors, Mr. Bayard, our Wash- | year, or what platform may be adopted. It will | the American instinct, an essential quality in our foreign

ington dispatches show that his boom is also in a bad way. Two weapons are being employed to ruin it. One is the familiar Dover speech, which The Sun was at pains to reproduce in full the other day; while the other is a not so well remembered speech, in which Mr. Bayard took the Republican party to task for failing to provide for the payment of manumitted slaves. The salient points of this latter speech we gave yesterday. The friends of either Cleveland or McDonald are supposed to have been responsible for the return of this speech to the light, and the friends of Mr. Bayard can confidently be expected to retaliate as opportunity offers. It is a very pretty quarrel as it stands-for Republicans to contemplate.

HUBERT O. THOMPSON'S CANDIDATE.

Governor Cleveland's failure to approve some of the most important of the reform bills which were passed by the Legislature has caused general surprise and regret among sincere and earnest advocates of good government. It was only by the exercise of great tact, discretion and sagacity, as well as by persistent energy, that the measures intended to remove serious evils and abuses in our municipal system were carried through the Assembly and the Senate. Leading men in the Democratic factions used all the means at their command to embarrass and obstruct their progress, but so strong was the public sentiment which had been aroused that their efforts were futile. THE Tribune, by its unsparing exposures of wrongdoing in the municipal department, set the wave in motion, and the Union League Club meeting, the Cooper Union demonstration, the investigations of the Senate and Assembly committees, the arguments of the Citizens' Committee of Fifty-three, and the aid of such New-York newspapers as desired a change for the better in city affairs, swelled this tide of reform to a flood which finally swept all opposition before it in the Legislature. When the reform acts had gone through both houses, the laborers in the good cause felt that their work was accomplished. They were confident that the Governor could be depended upon to approve all the measures that were so plainly and so urgently demanded by public interests.

While the Legislature remained in session the attitude of Governor Cleveland in regard to this question of municipal reform was all that could be desired. Since the adjournment there has been a concentration of evil influences to pervert his judgment and mislead him. And these influences have prevailed. By his adverse action on the Tenure of Office act the Governor has allowed himself to become identified with the most objectionable element in his party. It is not even a faction to which he has stooped to listen. He has yielded to the persuasions of a clique in a faction-and that clique the most reckless, the most audacious to be found in the whole Demoeratic party in New-York. The defeat of the Tempre of Office bill was indispensable to the political fortunes of Hubert O. Thompson. If that should become a law he would no longer be a power in local politics. By permitting himself to be used as a mere prop for Mr. Thompson's failing strength, Governor Cleveland has disappointed the just expectations of

all good citizens. Even the Governor's most enthusiastic adnirers are staggered by his action concerning this bill. They had been holding him up as the one spotless candidate whom the Democratic party could nominate for President. They declared that his character was of too clean and strong a fibre to permit him to seek the nomination by any unworthy means. They claimed that he was of too lofty a nature ever to lower himself to intrigue or to be entangled in discreditable alliances. But it is now plain to every one that he is the candidate and the representative somes in power means the perpetu tion of the worst evils with which the city is afflicted.

The Governor has given no reason for his course concern'n t the Tenure of Office bill which can commend itself to calm judgment. If he signed that bill he would lose the support of Commissioner Thompson and his allies at Saratoga and Chicago. If he killed it they would do their utmost to secure for him the nomination for the Presidency. Mr. Thompson and those who work with him are now straining every nerve to help their benefactor. But what will a nomination at Chicago which Mr. Thompson has brought about be worth?

NOT HAPPY.

Tammany perceives its opportunity, and prooses to be recognized as a Democratic organizaion in full fellowship, and entitled to its full proportionate representation, before electing another Democratic ticket. This is not an unnatural demand, at any rate. One would assume that the Democratic party, being anxious to succeed in a coming Presidential election, would assent to this demand without hesitation. But Democratic political action, as usual, turns entirely upon selfish aims. It happens that the party machine is in the hands of men who want to grind out a Presidential nomination, and consequent possibilities of fat office, for their own benefit and not for the benefit of Tammany. If Tammany delegates are admitted to the State Convention, these " best laid schemes of mice and men" may be defeated. It is quite possible, as matters now stand, that the schemes of the machine managers might be completely overturned, and some old-fashioned Democratic free-trader like Mr. Bayard might be nominated, if Tammany should be allowed to have a vote in the convention proportioned to the number of ita adherenta.

Republicans have seen too much of this quarrelling among Democratic politicians, before a nomination, to be seduced by it into false hopes. We may as well take it for granted that the Democratic leaders and politicians, of all sorts and shades, will get into line before the election, and help to support the candidate of their party whether he pleases them or not.

Infinitely more confidence can be placed in the growing disposition of Democratic voters, especially among the workingmen, to consider their own interests. This was shown in a most striking manner during the last Presidential publicans, who think only of leaders and their deals," the Democratic factions patched up all their differences before the election of 1880. Such Republicans expected a tremendous Democratic majority in this city. But meanwhile the workingmen, all over this city, had become most anxious about the possible effect of Democratic free trade upon their business and their wages. The consequence was that the Republican vote rose to \$1,000 in this city, probably 10,000 Democratic workingmen voting for General Garfield and protection, and the Demoeratic majority here fell from 64,000 in 1876 to 42,000 in 1880. The operation of the same cause changed other votes in Brooklyn, in Troy, in Buffalo, and in other cities and manufacturing towns, and gave the Republican ticket a declaive majority.

It makes not the least difference what candidate may be named by the Democratic party this

have to bear the responsibility for the conduct of the Democratic majority in Congress on the tariff question. That part of the record cannot be expunged or altered. There it stands, giving the lie to all Democratic professions of willingness to defend American industry. We shall see in November whether it will affect any votes.

SOBER THINKING NEEDFUL.

" Now the first hurrah for Blaine is over," say some of his opponents, "and the people will have a chance to think soberly." The one thing most to be desired is that the people should think soberly and seriously of the questions involved in the coming Presidential campaign.

There are some who have given ear to scandals that have no such support as to be worthy of attention. When they think soberly of the injustice of crediting such accusations without evidence, they will feel bound to review the facts, to hear both sides, and to give due weight to the verdict of the great multitude of upright men who, having known Mr. Blaine long and well, and having full knowledge of both sides, have repelled the slanders against him as unworthy of belief.

There are some who have listened to the British press of this city, in its misrepresentation of Mr. Blaine's foreign policy. When these people think soberly, they will find out what it was that Mr. Blaine really said and did. Then they will ask themselves whether, on the whole, it is a damning thing in an American statesman to uphold the honor of this Nation with dignity and courage, to make the flag respected abroad, and to extend the peaceful influence and the commerce of the United States to countries now closed against us by British influence. It will then appear that most of the people of this country want to see the Amerian flag flying over the White House all the

There are some who have leaned toward free trade and dislike Mr. Blaine because he is an ardent advocate of the protective policy. When they think soberly, they will consider whether, at this time, when industries all over the world are greatly depressed, and labor abroad is forced to choose between starvation wages or no work at all, it would be a good thing to force American into equal or closer competition with foreign labor. They will ask whether the immediate effect of a further reduction of duties would not be to close more factories and foundries, more shops, mills and mines, and whether that is the sort of change that sensible men now desire.

There are some who doubt whether the old issues are not dead, so that the Republican party can be safely folded up and put away on the shelf, as of no further use. When they think soberly, they will consider what spirit has been displayed by the Democratic party to this day, and even by the Democratic House now in session, in regard to every one of the questions raised by the civil war. Then they will reflect that it is not time, and never will be, to have the Nation ruled by a solid South, made solid by shot-guns.

There are many other matters about which sober and serious thought is desirable. It would be well to think seriously of the Copiah marders and of the Danville massacre, It would be well to think seriously of the public debt and the National banking system. No sane nan will so vote as to deliver the Government nto Democratic hands, without thinking very oberly of many things which the British press of this city at present ignores.

THAT 200,000 MAJORITY.

The Democrats and their free trade advisers resort to figures to prove that Governor Cleveland would be invincible in New-York. If they will kindly nominate him, they will find out about that. But meanwhile there is no reason for allowing them to rash upon their fate without warning. A few facts deserve

1. It is perpetually reiterated that Governor Cleveland carried this State by "two hundred thousand majority." He had a plurality of 192,854, and yet he received 20,226 less votes than were east for President Garfield. If that ness in foreign tours they can do at wholesale rates, proves him invincible, let him be put up at and how fast and far they can shoot their customers

II. It is commonly claimed that the "Independent" vote elected Governor Cleveland. The fact is that the people who stayed at home elected him, and of them at the very least 140,000 were Republicans. How the stay-athomes might have voted, if they had voted at all, only the omniscient editors of free-trade journals can tell.

III. The truth about New-York is that Governor Cleveland happened to run at a time when his opponent, Secretary Folger, though a worthy and able man whose personal fitness no one questioned, could not command two-thirds of the Republican vote. It is now well known that some of the ablest and most influential of the old Stalwart leaders had taken offence at President Arthur. At the same time the selection of a Cabinet officer, and some of the steps leading to his nomination, had displeased many others. The causes are not now pertinent. The fact is that the individuals who are now posing as "Independents" had about as much to do with the election of Governor Cleveland as the noise in their committee room has to do with a passing railway train.

There are 600,000 Republican voters in New-York this year. If anybody thinks Governor Cleveland can get 5,000 of them, or that Mr. Blaine will not get very much more than 5,000 Democratic votes as the champion of protection and of manly defence of American interests, we advise by all means that the ex-

periment be tried. Meanwhile, the tone of the Democratic and British press indicates that there is a great deal of doubt whether Mr. Cleveland pleases his own party as much as he pleases the representatives of British interests. There may be noticed unkind references to a man named Flower. But dispatches show that something will have to be ground exceeding fine before anything but Flower can be evolved from the convention. It would seem that possibly the British journals do not understand the Democratic party any better than they did the Re-

MR. BLAINE'S FOREIGN POLICY.

The Independent Republicans who are troubled for fear of the foreign complications which they affect to believe will attend Mr. Blame's administration, should take counsel with George William Curtis concerning "the dashing foreign policy." In announcing the retirement of the ex-Secretary of State from President Arthur's Cabinet to private life, (Harper's Weekly, No. 5, 1881,) Mr. Curtis fairly and happily expressed the confidence the people repose in Mr. Blaine, by the following reference to the Panama letter:

The letter is a temperate and dignified document, tating our position with blended spirit and courtesy and decision. It is capitally adapted to meet any such proposition as a joint European protectorate, had it been ad vanced. But whether the project was merely a tentative umor or a design seriously entertained, the letter has sufficed to arrest it, and it is another illustration of the skill and ability with which Mr. Blame has managed the department confided to him. He has what may be called

secretary, yet restrained in his official expression by an equally American tact and good sense.

THE REVEREND WILLIAM EVERETT. Professor William Everett, son of the late Edward Everett, is a Unitarian minister, teacher of a Latin school at Quincy, an Independent of the Boston malignant type, and is naturally opposed to Mr. Blaine. He has a right to indulge these diverse callings to his heart's content, but he has no right to become a vulgar slanderer as he does when he asserts in a public speech that Mr. Blaine's appointment as Secretary of State was his price for supporting Garfield. Even if this were true, Mr. Everett could not know it, and therefore at best ventures upon a

falsehood from mere spite. The Editor of THE TRIBUNE knows person ally, from being consulted on both sides, that Mr. Blaine had no intimation that the post of Secretary of State was to be offered him until after General Garfield was elected. So unexpected to Mr. Blaine, and at first so unwelcome was the offer, that he asked a month's time from the President-elect to consider it. During that time the Editor of THE TRIBUNE received more than one request from President Garfield-at least one being preserved in writing-to urge personally Mr. Blaine's acceptance.

The Reverend William Everett, in his zeal to slander Mr. Blaine, does not seem to perceive that he equally slanders the dead President. Mr. Blaine could not have gone into the State Department by an improper arrangement, unless President Garfield was a party to it. Does Mr. Everett wish to be understood as making that imputation?

FAST SHIPS.

The new era in steamships is making a great change in one of the most attractive aspects of the sea voyage. To the restless man of business, hurrying to make his purchases and get home again with the least possible waste of time, and to the unfortunate persons for whom the ocean means nothing but prolonged misery, the increase of speed is an unmixed blessing; but the trip is losing a certain charm for which many travellers will think the quick pace no compensation. The summer voyage used to be, in their case, the best imaginable rest for the overstrained vital forces. There is haste and pressure enough on shore; there used to be many a bright and quiet day on the Atlantic, when we lounged for hours on the shady side of the deck, fulled by the pure breeze and the sound of the flap ping sails, and telt that we could be idle with a safe conscience, and that time was no longer our tyrant, A fine weather voyage then meant a season of repose, of the standard length of ten days. Nobody tried to make it less and nobody worried.

But now that the rivalry in speed has begun, the traveller's temper changes. He can no longer rest at sea. He brings on board with him worry and eagerness. He is riding a great race, and there is a crowd of noisy and excited people around him, keeping tally of the run, betting on it, selling pools, putting their nerves to the stretch in a mad longing to cut down the record by another ten minutes. There is no more of the delicious languor of the summer seas, The ocean has lost some of its immensity and grandeur; it has grown smaller and even a little vulgar, churned as it is by a hundred big excursion poats, all crowded with impatient passengers who are leaning over the bulwarks in their eagerness to get ashers first. In a year more the man who needs a rest will as soon think of a fast railway ride as of a voyage to Liverpool.

The truth is that the characteristics of travel by water are undergoing the same change which has taken place in travel by land, and that a Sentimental Journey over any part of the globe is be-coming an impossibility. The old fashioned steamer is as much a thing of the past as the post-chaise or the stage-coach. There was a species of enjoyment in the long drive over country roads, a flavor of adventure in the descent at wayside inns and the comcanionship of strange people, which we have certainly lost; but probably we have lost our capacity for this kind of holiday pleasure along with our opportunity for trying it; and the dreamiest of loungers, if he were sent travelling now in his grandfather's vehicles, would soon begin to fret for the lightning express. Just so the same persons who used to enjoy most keenly the leisure and mental repose of ten days at sea are distance in seven, and are speculating upon the chance of doing it next year in less than six. The sea has been spoiled for them since rival excursion contractors have taken to boasting how big a busi over the deep for two hundred dollars. Speed is the law of our steam civilization, and of course the world must have fast ships; and yet it is a pity too.

TALKS ABOUT TOWN.

FREE TRADE TREND OF THE INDEPENDENT

MOVEMENT. Ex-Judge John A. Blair, of Jersey City.—The Independent movement seems to me to have its origin and end among the Free Traders. I noticed in THE TRIBUNE that they managed the Boston meeting. The men with English sympathics and ailiances and the free-trade doctrivaires fear Blaine because they know him to be uncompromisingly American in his ideas, particularly with reference to the protection of home industries. The influence of The New-York · Times will not amount to a great deal. Republicans who have paid any attention to its course have seen that for a long time it has been anything but Republican. The so-called Independents, The Times and other papers pretending to be Republican, are not really so much dissatisfied with Mr Biaine as they are opposed to those principles of the Republican party with which they have always been in antagonism. Their efforts will amount to about as much as they have beretofore-nothing.

A WORD FROM TAMMANY'S FAVORITE ORATOR Thomas F. Grady, of Tammany Hall -Whos tion do I favor ! Don't ask me. It wouldn't do my can didate any good if I were known to be for him, and so I won't tell you now. I am opposed to Cleveland, however, and he won't get one of the Tammany votes. Blaine! I consider his nomination a strong one.

DISAFFECTION THAT WILL NOT AMOUNT TO

MUCH.

Stephen B. French, president of the Police Board.—There is no telling how far the hostile feeling against Mr. Blaine among the Independents may go, but I believe that when we have gone a little further in the campaign the disaf-fection in the Republican ranks will not amount to much. Those Republicans who wanted the convention to nominate Senator Edmunds, and who are now talking of a revolt, have less reason for finding fault than have the friends of President Arthur. Since Mr. Blaine is the choice of a majority of the party, however, the Stalwarts will put aside their disappointment and work heartily for the ticket.

THE AMERICAN LACROSSE TEAM IN GREAT

BRITAIN. Erastus Wiman, president of the National Amateur Lacrosse Association.-The defeat of the American La crosse Team in Belfast on Saturday, it must be borne in mind, was by the strongest possible combination that Great Britain and Ireland could bring together. It is a mistake to suppose that the defeat was accomplished by an Irish team from about Belfast. The players were the picked members of every club, and the best team that could be got together under any circumstances. It will be recalled that the Americans on Friday beat the Irish team, but on Saturday they did not hold their own against a United Kingdom team. This last match was in every sense the international match which the gentlemen from America went over to play. The Americans have been beaten, but after such a gallant struggle that we can afford to submit to defeat. The team sails from Liverpool on the 28th of June, and cable dispatches re ceived to-day indicate their willingness to play a match on their arrival here. A champion team will be invited down from Canada for the purpose, and a brilliant game may be expected. Arrangements are being made to make it as perfect an exhibition of lacrosse as possible.

PERSONAL

Mr. James R. Osgood will sail for Europe early in The Hon. William M. Evarts Jas gone to his summe

home, at Windsor, VI. Miss Maud Banks, daughter of General N. P. Banks, re

cently made her first appearance on the amateur dramatic Among the Baltimoreans who will spend a portion of

the summer at Cape May are Archbishop Gibbons, ex-Governor McLean and General Again of The American. The Municipal Council of St. Gilles, Belgium, has

changed the name of the Rue St. Bernard to the Rue Sarah Bernhardt, "because," the Council gravely declares, "the street in question is so long and narrow." The Rev. Wealey R. Davis, formerly of this city, re turned to his home in Albany last week after a five months tour in the Old World, and will be given this evening a reception by the members of his church and

John K. Cowan, esq., of Baltimore, has been elected a delogate to the Association of the Reform and Codification of the Laws of Nations, which is to hold its sunual conference at Humburg, Germany, from the 19th to the 23d of August next.

The sub-committee of the Committee on Resolutions of the Republican National Convention, which prepared the Republican platforn, was composed of ex-Congressman William McKinley, of Ohio; ex-Congressman Horace Davis, of California, and Congressman William Walter Phelps, of New-Jorsey.

WASHINGTON, June 16 .- Herr von Elsendecker, the German Ministers will leave Washington on Thursday for New-York, where he will take the steamship on June 25 for home. His successor, Herr von Alvensteben, is not expected to arrive in this country for some time.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The managers of Senator McDonald's canvass say that it is absurd that a man with a record on every important political question of the last twenty-five years should be xpected to play second fiddle to a man who has a public record of only half a single term as Governor of New-York. A still stronger point might be made against Mr Flower, except for the fact that Mr. Flower is not running on his record but rolling on his barrel.

Mr. Watterson's first choice is McDonald, but he de-mands a Western man first, last and all the time.

The country is coming to understand perfectly that the ders of the opposition to the Republican ticket are al. most without exception foes to Republican principles. Scratch an "independent" Republican and you find a freerade partisan.

To the universal question, "Who is Roswell P. Flower P a Democratic journal occasionally finds it convenient to reply. Thus The Charleston News and Courier having answered that Mr. Flower is rich, respectable and young, nd has served one term in Congress, adds: "Mr. Flower has no claim whatever to recognition by the Democratic party beyond the fact that he is a man of good character and is the possessor of one or more million dollars, a qualification which he enjoys in common with many other
Americans of equally good standing. The nomination of
Mr. Flower as the Democratic candidate would inevitably
be regarded as an admission that the party thinks it more
important for its caudidate to have a big 'barl' than a
wise head and experience in public life."

The Louisville Post on Thursday last uttered a wail which can be compared only to the cry of a lest soul. It shricked that the party was "beadless, if not hopeless"; that Mr. Tilden's letter disclosed "like a flash of lightning amid the darkness the ghastly chasms and awful depths over which we are thoughtlessly skimming"; that it would be more heroic, though not modern, for Mr. Tilden to "buckle on his armor once more, meet the enemy and die, if die he musi, in the harmess"; and that "though six months ago the Democratic party was assured of success which would have rendered such a result impossible, the marplets wormed and wired themselves into prominence, assumed the leadership, and have brought us to a pitiable and almost hopeless plight. Mr. Tilden evidently regards the situation with dismay, and so do we."

The New-York correspondent of The Boston Herald otes the fact that Mr. Tilden in his letter of declination bows to the will of God but says nothing about the will of the Democratic party, leaving that door wide open.

Mr. Tilden's declination, after hundreds of delegates had een chosen to nominate him, reminds The Boston Adrerliser of a story. A law student, on examination, said he had merely glanced at Blackstone, Kent, Washburn and Greenleaf, but had carefully studied the Massachu-sette statutes; whereupen the examiner expressed the fear that "the Legislature might come together next win-ter and repeal all you know."

Whatever free trade Republican disaffection there is m Massachusetts is apparently pretty closely confined to loston and its suburbs. It does not touch the manufacturing centres nor crop out elsewhere in the State. Disuring centres nor crop out cleavage in the commonwealth" to the independent Boston Herald declare that Senator Hoar, Congressman Rice, Delegate Bates and all the party leaders in that vicinity are going to work vigerously for Blaine; and that the Republicans are contributing handsomely to the Republican campaign fund.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

The Charleston News and Courier gives Mr. Cleveland s life in three chapters, thus: "L Reform Mayor of Buffalo, N. Y., 1881. II. Reform Governor of New-York, 1882. III. Reform President of the United States, 1884." This is hardly fair; if a man's life can't be written without borrowing from the future, it might

The Richmond Dispatch has an idea that Mr. Tilden will consent to run at last. Lord! Lord! Let us have some certainty about this thing!—[Augusta Chronicia and Constitutionalist.

Theodore Roosevelt repudiates the alleged interview with him concerning his attitude toward the Republican candidates, which was sent from St. Paul on June 9 by he Associated Press. He says he was never interviewed

The Cleveland morning-glory already has hidden the Tilden ruin.—[Philadelphia Times.

Now The New-York Times finds it expedient to declare that it is not owned and edited by Englishmen. No. Men of Euglish birth, coming to America to run a newspaper, would at least pretend to have some American ideas and sympathies. It is your American, who wishes he could have the honor of being a British subject, from whom you get the most servile imitation of everything

The New-York journals will probably discover in good time that a few 2-cent metropolitan newspapers do not constitute the Republican party.—[Chicago Inter-Ocean. Mr. Tilden's letter of declination has not settled much after all. The Democratic papers still go on printing dis tressingly long leaders under the caption "Will Tilden It is this sort of thing that makes the American

The erring brethren who have left the Republican party because the majority nominated the ticket will resonsider the action after the Democratic Convention. Somebody had to be dissatisfied with the nominations, of course, and it is well that it is the minority. Let them alone and they'll come home, and leave their pout behind hem.—[Philadelphia Press.

The Rev. M. F. Tracy, of Shellsburg, Iowa, says he has discovered perpetual motion, and has found out that Sir Isaac Newton was crazy when he tried to prove the law of gravitation. Mr. Tracy has not, as yet, been heard of in the great hurly-burly world, but if he goes on in this way he will soon hit the builseye of fame.

The Louisville Courser-Journal says that so many men are being hanged in Ohio that it will be difficult to tell how the State will go in November. Oh, no it wont; it will go Republican by an increased majority.

"Now, gentlemen; here we have it; the Presidency of the United States; a little worn but still in good running order; start her off; what am I offered † \$200,000 by Mr. Plower. Thank you, str. \$200,000! \$200,000! \$200,000 by Mr. Payne, \$350,000 by Mr. Flower! Do I hear the fourt † Four shall I make it! Going at four! —."-[Pittsburg Chrontole-Telegraph.

The Democrats are complaining because so many of heir public men are on the fence. If they had any sharp issues, this would not be possible.

A Hartford student killed himself the other day by A Hartford student killed himself the other day by were-vertion in the symmasium. As no one ever hear f anybody being killed by too much exertion sawli good, it would be a good idea to substitute the saw at uck for the more aristocratic bars, balls and clubs. Lincoln (Neb.) State Journal.

The New-Orleans Picayune says that an article entitled 'The Pork Corner" appeared simultaneously in The New-Orleans Times-Democrat, The Cincinnati Price Ourrent, and The Dial, of this city. As the article was exactly the same to a letter in all three papers, it wants to know how it happened.

Washington may not do much at baseball, but when it comes to a chicken light our local birds cover themse with gory glory.—[Washington Star.

Carter Harrison stops governing Chicago long enough to remark that he would rather be Vice-President than Governor any day. And then he incidentally mentions the fact that Reform is the supreme issue before the Democrats, which is undoubtedly a chunk of native truth; it is so much before them that they will never catch up

The esteemed New-York Evening Post says The Press is attempting to "belittle the influence of the independent press," but the Post is mistaken. The independent press belittles itself on every occasion, and does it so artistically that no outside help is needed.—[Philadelphia Press.

Frank J. Abbot, of Syracuse, has in his possession an ancient map of the city of New-York, which was published in 1728. It bears on its face the royal English cont of arms, and the following inscription: " To his Excel ancy Iohn Montgomerie, Capt. Gen'l, and Gov'r in Chief of his Malestie's Provinces of New-York and New Jersey. This plan of the City of New-York is humbly dedec'd, by your Excellency's obe't and most humble serv't, Wm.

A Chicago woman has succeeded in obtaining a temporary injunction restraining a former lover from printing divers and sundry love letters received from her, the publication of which, she asserts, would damage her very seriously. The uses of the injunction, like those of electicity, rapidly multiply, and soon no household can afford to be without one.—[Buffalo Courier.

Baltimore is in a stew about its next Oriole pageant. There is an old hermit near Winona, Minn., who flies black flag over his hut, which, he says, means death to any one who approaches the hut. He lives a life untrou-

THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN

THE BOSTON BOLTERS. AND THE VERY SMALL MOUSE BORN OF THE BEACON-STREET MOUNTAIN. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sin: On a call signed by a large number of voters a meeting was held last Friday afternoon in the smaller hall of Tremont Temple. The names signed to the call were those of persons whose opinions are highly respected. There were nearly 2,000 of them; and, as very few of them had attended any of the "primaries," they were not held by any implied allegiance to the convention at Chicago. Not one-half of them accepted their own invitation when the time came, but the hall was crowded and the meeting was enthusiastic. It, however, did not bring forward any new Wendell Phillips to make a maiden reputation by coming to the rescue of a country without a champion, nor did it show that any person whose lead the people of Boston have cared to follow hitherto proposes to abandon that Republican party which has, for some

years past, failed to carry the city of Boston. The impression that State-st, Milk-st, and Bencon-st. are the whole of the world has misled the Republicans of Boston before now. And in various bolts which have been dictated by that impres the very gentlemen who spoke on Friday have directed the unsuccessful protests. This remembrance diminishes the effect of their latest manufesto.

Colonel Codman, a pure minded and dignified gentleman, belongs to that class of voters who do not often approve of anything. He has been an unsuccessful candidate, often when forlorn hopes needed a loyal gentleman to carry their banner. President Eliot's speech is one which in substance he has made before-"a plague on both your houses," the Republicans are as bad as the Demo crats, and there is no reason why a college president should have any thing to do with either of them. Dr. Clarke is everywhere esteemed and loved, but his political advice has not been often followed, and he has been so bold and indiscriminate a botter that people think he likes the pleasure of the plunge. The andience called up Dr. William Everett, the head of Adams Academy. He is a capital speaker, impetuous and interesting. That he is original you will see from the fact that he found a resemblance between our position to-day and that of England in 1830. He also loves to be in a minority of one, and has so often and so persistently assumed that position that his presence with any new party is a little discouraging. Our inevitable Mr. Faxon appeared unbidden at the fasat. To the terror of all he shook the Medusa head of the possible Temperance bolt before the throng, who, while they approved of bolting in the abstract, had no love of such a concrete bolt as he threatened them with.

Profoundly interesting as the meeting was, it does not seem to have revealed any new elements in our political combinations. Truly yours.

Boston, June 16, 1884.

Chilley Life Olice Ly Called T. should have any thing to do with either of them.

A CLUMSY LIE QUICKLY CAUGHT. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

PITTSBURG, June 16 .- The Pittsburg Post, and other Democratic journals throughout the country, this morning published a telegram from Harrisburg in which it was stated that Pennsylvania did not vote for Blaine in 1876 because W. H. Kemble, of Philadelphia, had convinced the delegates that he had paid Mr. Blaine \$7,500 for a ruling made when he was Speaker of the House of Representatives. John H. Hampton was a member of the Pennsylvania delegation to the convention of 1876 and voted for Blaine. He said:

"I never heard of the story until this morning. The idea that any person could believe that the third officer of this Government, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, would sell his ruilings to a man like Kemble, or to atives, would sell his ruilings to a man like Kembie, or to anybody, is simply ridiculous. It is also infamous. I should not be surprised if Mr. Blaine would answer it personally. I attended every meeting of the Pennsylvania delegation at the Cincinnati Convention, and neither Kemble nor any other member made the charge contained in that item. If Kemble had played the part attributed to him, I would then and there have challenged his statement as an infamous falsehood, as I do now."

"Chris" Magce, who was Mr. Hampton's colleague in 1876, was equally emphatic in pronouncing the story false. He said: "I voted at every ballot taken in the convention and was present at every consultation of the delegation. At no time did Mr. Kemble make the charge referred to, nor was anything of the kind kinted. On the first ballot Mr. Blaine received a majority of the votes from this State. The vote was 30 for Blaine and 28 for other candidates. I was one of the 28."

VERMONT AND THE TICKET.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Boston, June 16 .- A dispatch to The Journal from St. Albans says that delegates have now been elected to the Vermont Republican State Convention from all the towns in the State. So far as reports have been received from the various town caucuses, the delegates unanimously favor Samuel E. Pingree, of Hartford, for Governor. The Republicans of St. Albans held a cancus to-night and subsequently formed a Blaine and Logan mign club. Nearly three hundred voters ent. The caucus made unanimous choice of a Pin delegation, to the State Convention. Judge A. Bedard presided at the temporary S. A. Bedard presided at the temporary organization of the Blaine and Logan Club. Colonel George T. Childs was elected president of the club, and Judge Bedard first vice-president. A. A. Hall made a ringing speech approving the nominees of the Chicago Convention. The mention of Blaine's name evoked enthusiastic applause. Three hearty cheers for Blaine and Logan were given by the audience, and at the conclusion of the meeting a large number, enrolled themselves as members of the club. St. Albans leads off for Blaine and Logan with the old-time Republican enthusiasm, and Vermont may be counted upon to do her full duty when the time comes to record her voice for the regular Republican nominees.

A CLUB OF THREE HUNDRED MEMBERS. IBY TRUBGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG.

WATERTOWN, June 16 .- A Blaine and Logan Club of 300 members was formed here to-night. Watson M. Rogers, a prominent Stalwart, was elected president. Branch organizations will be formed through Jefferson County this week. The speakers to-night were the Rev. J. G. Porter, pastor of the Universalist church, Senator Lansing and several others. Mr. Porter said that Blaine had been injustly assailed by the newspapers and by men who did not know him. He knew him, and as a Christian could vouch for him. He said that he would take the stump for him in the coming campaign. His remarks were enthusiastically received. Senator Lansing said that he thought at one time it would not be safe to nountate Blaine. After witnessing the enthusiasm in Jefferson County among the people, he was convinced of his error. He promised his hearty support. The meeting closed with cheers for the ticket. Many Democrats of this county have come out for the Republican ticket.

A PROMINENT DEMOCRAT FOR BLAINE.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.! ITHACA, June 16 .- Six thousand people atended the Blaine and Logan ratification meeting here on Saturday night. Among the speakers was Judge Charles G. Day, a life-long Democrat. In a powerful speech he gave his reasons for supporting Biaine and Logan. This was the largest and most enthusiastic ratification mesting ever held here.

TOLEDO REPUBLICANS IN LINE. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

TOLEDO, June 16 .- The Republicans of this city held a large and enthusiastic mass meeting to-night for the organization of a Blaine and Logan Campaign Club. The Seventh Ward Blaine Knights, enrolled this evening, marched down in a body of over 200 men, and their appearance created the greatest enthusiasm. After the completion of the general city organization to night steps were taken to form Blaine clubs in all the wards of the city. The colored Republicans of Toledo are already in line and attended the meeting to-night in a body.

A MASS-MEETING AT BINGHAMTON.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE BINGHAMTON, June 16 .- The first Republican mass-meeting under the auspices of the Binghamton Central Blaine and Logan Club was held in Fireman's Hall this evening. The meeting was addressed by the Rev. W. H. Olin, Assemblyman Broome, Edmund O'Con-nor and T. F. McDonald. Much enthusiasm was mani-fested by a large crowd of representative citizens in at-

M. G. NORTON'S RESIGNATION. WINONA, June 16 .- M. G. Nortoh, who was elected at Chicago a member for Minnesota of the National Republican Committee, has sent his resignation to the State Central Committee. It is thought that the committee will appoint ex-Governor Davis in his place.

WHAT A GERMAN EDITOR SAYS. At No. 7 Frankfort-st., in a busy office, TRIBUNE reporter found William Mayer the editor and publisher of four independent German newspapers, the New-Yorker Zeitung (morning), New-Yorker Herald (evening), New Yorker Allgeneine Zeitung (weekly), and New-Yorker Rerue (Sunday In response to inquiries about the Republican Nation ! ticket Mr. Mayer said;

"I regard Mr. Blaine's chances of election as exclientindeed, I believe he is certain to be elected. It is quite true that there is some hesitation among Germans, owing to reports that have been put in circulation by his opponents alleging that he is a German hater and a tem rance fanatic. I know Mr. Blaine too well to think for a moment that he is either. His invitation to the Sten-ben family and his whole bearing toward, them while they were in this country are sufficient proof to use that he is no German hater. I regard him as the smartest and ablest living statesman in the country. The independent